

stubble as usual, on the side of a knoll. I find these birds breeding as late as June in favorable localities, "barren fields with not much if any herbage in them," which shows they must at least raise two broods annually. Before nesting the male is very active, singing from early morning until late evening, both on the ground and high up in the air. But as soon as the female begins her incubation he becomes silent, and keeps in a distant part of the field to warn her, as I often have seen him do, by flying close to her in the nest, *but not alighting*, soon to be followed by her and chased around as when mating.

Where early in the season you saw dozens of pairs singing, you will be surprised at the quietness now. But after beating about the field you will begin to disturb them, and will find as many birds as formerly.—GEO. E. HARRIS, *Buffalo, N. Y.*

**Pine Grosbeak in Fulton Co., Kentucky.**—The Evening Grosbeak has not appeared this winter as yet, but he has been replaced by the Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator*), a flock of which, numbering eight or ten individuals, mostly females, appeared Feb. 7, 1888. On the 8th, 11th and 13th they were again seen, and on the 24th Mr. T. L. McCutchen who collected some for me in 1887, secured four specimens, one male and three females, but I was away from home, and he, not knowing the bird, did not keep them. On seeing me he gave me an excellent description of them and said he had shot, but not secured, a female on the 25th. Three or four females were seen yesterday, March 19 —L. O. PINDAR, *Hickman, Ky.*

**Occurrence of the Chestnut-collared Longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*) and also of Maccown's Longspur (*Rhyncophanes maccownii*) in Apache Co., Arizona.**—During the winter of 1887-88, I had several times noticed a small flock of birds which I did not know, about a mile west of the town of St. Johns, the county seat of this county (Apache), but as I usually had only a rifle or six-shooter I was unable to obtain a specimen for identification. About the 8th of March, however, my friend Mr. E. W. Nelson stated that he had lately obtained several specimens of the Chestnut-collared Longspur and showed me several. I at once guessed that the unknown birds I had seen were of the same species, and next time I came in to St. Johns, on the 10th of March, I brought my shot-gun. On my way out I saw the little flock, and was fortunate enough to procure four specimens which I packed up and took out to the ranch. I skinned three which were all *C. ornatus*, but on taking up the fourth I was at once struck by the greater size, heavier beak, bay on the wing-coverts, and black cap of the specimen in my hand. I looked it up and found it was undoubtedly *Rhyncophanes maccownii*. Next day I shot a second specimen about twenty miles southwest of St. Johns, also two more of *C. ornatus*. I showed this specimen to Mr. Nelson on March 14 and he agreed with me as to the species. On the same day about a mile west of St. Johns I found a large flock of *R. maccownii*, and shot eleven more specimens. At